Resolved: That the United States Federal Government Should Substantially Increase Its Public Health Assistance to Sub-Saharan Africa

NATIONAL DEBATE TOPIC FOR HIGH SCHOOLS, 2007–2008 Pursuant to 44 United States Code, Section 1333

> Compiled by the Congressional Research Service Library of Congress



U.S. Government Printing Office Washington, DC 2007

 $Printed\ on\ recycled\ paper$



44 U.S.C., SECTION 1333

CHAPTER 13--PARTICULAR REPORTS AND DOCUMENTS

Sec. 1333. National high school and college debate topics

- (a) The Librarian of Congress shall prepare compilations of pertinent excerpts, bibliographical references, and other appropriate materials relating to:
 - (1) the subject selected annually by the National University Extension Association as the national high school debate topic and
 - (2) the subject selected annually by the American Speech Association as the national college debate topic.

In preparing the compilations the Librarian shall include materials which in his judgment are representative of, and give equal emphasis to, the opposing points of view on the respective topics.

(b) The compilations on the high school debate topics shall be printed as Senate documents and the compilations on the college debate topics shall be printed as House of Representative documents, the cost of which shall be charged to the congressional allotment for printing and binding. Additional copies may be printed in the quantities and distributed in the manner the Joint Committee on Printing directs.

(P.L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1270)

Historical and Revision Notes Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., Supp. III, Sec. 170 [Sec. 276a] (Dec. 30, 1963, Pub. L. 88-246, Secs. 1, 2, 77 Stat. 802)

CONTENTS

	Page
FOREWORD	V
INTRODUCTION	3
SUMMARY	
FOREIGN AID—GENERAL BACKGROUND INFORMATION	4
GLOBAL HEALTH ISSUES—GENERAL BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
FOREIGN AID AND HEALTH PROBLEMS CONCERNING AFRICA—GEN-	
ERAL BACKGROUND INFORMATION	8
U.S. AGENCIES PROVIDING FOREIGN AID FUNDS AND PROGRAMS	
TO AFRICA	13
INTERNATIONAL AND PRIVATE FUNDING SOURCES AND MATE-	
RIALS	16
CURRENT STATE OF FOREIGN AID AND ISSUES REGARDING HEALTH	
PROBLEMS IN AFRICA	20
SUBJECT BIBLIOGRAPHY	25

Foreword

The 2007-2008 high school debate topic is: "Resolved: The United States federal government should substantially increase its public health assistance to Sub-Saharan Africa."

In compliance with 44 U.S.C., Section 1333, the Congressional Research Service (CRS) of the Library of Congress prepared this bibliography to assist high school debaters in researching the topic. This bibliography is intended to assist debaters in the identification of further references and resources on the topic. In selecting items and websites for this manual, CRS has sampled a wide spectrum of opinions reflected in the current literature on this issue. No preference for any policy is indicated by the selection or positioning of articles or websites cited, nor is CRS disapproval of any policy or article to be inferred from its omission.

Some of the U.S. government documents listed in this bibliography may be found in U.S. government depository libraries, which can be identified by local public or college libraries. The Library of Congress cannot distribute copies of these or other materials to debaters. This manual is also available on the GPO Access Home Page on the World Wide Web at http://www.access.gpo.gov.

The bibliography was prepared by Susan G. Chesser, Thomas Coipuram, Jr., and Kim Walker Klarman, Information Research Specialists in the Foreign Affairs, Defense, and Trade Consulting Section of the Knowledge Services Group, CRS, under the direction of Lyle W. Minter, Head, Foreign Affairs, Defense, and Trade Consulting Section, Knowledge Services Group, CRS.

Good luck to each debater in researching, preparing and presenting arguments on this year's topic.

Daniel P. Mulhollan, Director Congressional Research Service

NATIONAL DEBATE TOPIC FOR HIGH SCHOOLS, 2007-2008

RESOLVED: THE UNITED STATES FEDERAL GOVERNMENT SHOULD SUBSTANTIALLY INCREASE ITS PUBLIC HEALTH ASSISTANCE TO SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA.

AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY ON THE 2007-2008 HIGH SCHOOL DEBATE TOPIC

Compiled by
Susan G. Chesser,
Thomas Coipuram, Jr., and
Kim Walker Klarman,
Information Research Specialists,
Foreign Affairs, Defense, and Trade Consulting Section
Knowledge Services Group
Congressional Research Service

Under the direction of Lyle W. Minter, Head, and Barbara Salazar Torreon, Assistant Head, Foreign Affairs, Defense, and Trade Consulting Section, Knowledge Services Group Congressional Research Service

May 2007

Introduction

The 2007-2008 high school debate topic is: "Resolved: The United States federal government should substantially increase its public health assistance to Sub-Saharan Africa."

This selective bibliography is intended to assist debaters to identify resources and references on the debate topic. It lists citations to books, congressional publications, magazine and journal articles, and websites on the Internet. The manual is divided into six subtopics: general foreign aid, global health issues, foreign aid and health problems concerning Africa, U.S. agencies providing foreign aid funds and programs to Africa, international and private funding sources, and the current state of foreign aid.

Summary

The purpose of the debate manual is to provide students with a brief overview of information concerning the 2007-2008 high school debate topic "RESOLVED: THE UNITED STATES FEDERAL GOVERNMENT SHOULD SUBSTANTIALLY INCREASE ITS PUBLIC HEALTH ASSISTANCE TO SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA."

This bibliography includes citations to books, congressional publications, and magazine and journal articles. This compilation is not intended to supply complete coverage of the topic. Further research on the topic resources in general, as well as each suggested subtopic, can be done at high school, research, depository, and public libraries.

International organizations, U.S. Government agencies, private think tanks, and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) provide information on topics related to international foreign aid and health problems on their websites. Debaters are encouraged to consult the internet as well as library resources for their research on this debate topic.

Foreign Aid - General Background Information

Assessing Aid: What Works, What Doesn't, and Why. Washington, DC: The World Bank, 1998.

Examines what works in foreign aid, what does not work, what needs reassessing, and the goals that foreign aid should strive to achieve. Includes discussion of how aid money can be used to promote good governance and successful institutions.

Bristol, Nellie. "Tobias' Dual Role Heightens Concern Over U.S. Humanitarian Aid." *The Lancet*, April 8, 2006: 1131-1132.

Addresses both Randall Tobias'dual role as U.S. Global AIDS Coordinator and Administrator of the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) and the concerns voiced by health activists that his plan to integrate aid with security goals will threaten USAID's humanitarian priorities.

- Brown, Stephen. "Foreign Aid and Democracy Promotion: Lessons from Africa." European Journal of Development Research, June 2005: 179-198.
- Bush, George W. "President Proposes \$5 Billion Plan to Help Developing Nations." Speech to the Inter-American Development Bank. Washington, DC, White House, March 14, 2002. Available online at: [http://www.whitehouse.gov/news/releases/2002/03/20020314-7.html].
- Easterbrook, Gregg. "Safe Deposit." The New Republic, July 29, 2002: 16.

Recent changes in the Bush Administration's stance toward Africa suggest that American political views about foreign aid may be changing.

- Easterly, William. The White Man's Burden: Why the West's Efforts to Aid the Rest Have Done So Much Ill and So Little Good. New York: Penguin Press HC, 2006. 448 p.
- Foreign Aid in the National Interest: Promoting Freedom, Security, and Opportunity. United States Agency for International Development. 2002.

Available online at: [http://www.usaid.gov/fani/].

- "Foreign Aid The Kindness of Strangers." The Economist, May 7, 1994: 19.
- Gupta, Sanjeev, Benedict Clements, and Gabriela Inchauste, eds. *Helping Countries Develop: The Role of Fiscal Policy*. Washington, DC: International Monetary Fund, 2004. 528 p.

Discusses the effectiveness of government spending and foreign aid. Explores the use of fiscal policy to achieve policy goals and the effects of fiscal policy on economic activity and social outcomes.

Lancaster, Carol. Foreign Aid: Diplomacy, Development, Domestic Politics. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2006. 288 p.

Through five case studies, this book considers the reasons why countries give foreign aid and examines the goals they hope to achieve through providing assistance. Also explores the impact of political institutions and organizations on foreign aid.

— . Organizing U.S. Foreign Aid: Confronting the Challenges of the 21st Century. Washington, DC: Brookings Institution Press, 2005. 43 p.

_____. "Lifesaving Vaccines." eJournal USA, March 2007: 1-51.

Available online at: [http://usinfo.state.gov/journals/itgic/0307/ijge/ijge0307.pdf].

Mandela, Nelson. Africa's Time Has Come: The Role of the U.S. in Aid and Development Efforts. Washington, DC: Brookings Institution, May 16, 2005. 7 p.

Available online at: [http://www.brookings.edu/comm/events/20050516.pdf].

Office of Development Studies Staff Paper. "Profiling the Provision Status of Global Public Goods." Office of Development Studies, United Nations Development Programme, December 2002. 68 p.

Available online at:

[http://www.undp.org/globalpublicgoods/globalization/pdfs/background-paper-profiles.pdf].

Reveals details on efficacy of controlling communicable diseases, as well as statistics on life expectancy rates and disease burdens per capita.

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). The United States:

Development Assistance Committee (DAC) Peer Review. Paris, France: OECD, 2006.

100 p.

Available online at: [http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/61/57/37885999.pdf].

Provides a detailed overview of U.S. foreign assistance programs as viewed by DAC members. Because of the size of its economy, its ability to influence global action and its presence within the international donor community, the U.S. is the leader in international development cooperation.

- Riddell, Roger. *Does Foreign Aid Really Work?* New York: Oxford University Press, 2007. 448 p.
- Schieber, George, Lisa Fleisher, and Pablo Gottret. "Getting Real on Health Financing." Finance and Development, December 2002: 46-50.
- Shah, Anup. "Sustainable Development: US and Foreign Aid Assistance." *Global Issues.org*, April 8, 2007.

Available online at: [http://www.globalissues.org/TradeRelated/Debt/USAid.asp].

'Special Event' of UN Economic and Social Council Is Told Hunger Transcends All Main Causes of Loss of Lives in Africa; Enormity of Challenges Outlined; Experts Offer Insights on Likely Solutions, Including More Aid, Improved Self-Governance. New York: United Nations Economic and Social Council, October 27, 2005.

Available online at: [http://www.un.org/News/Press/docs/2005/afr1274.doc.htm].

Describes the food crisis in Africa, which has been created by a combination of problems, including the impact of AIDS. Suggested solutions include increased assistance and improved governance.

- U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID). U.S. Foreign Aid: Meeting the Challenges of the Twenty-first Century. Washington, DC: USAID, January 2004. 40 p.
- van de Walle, Nicolas. Overcoming Stagnation in Aid-Dependent Countries. Washington, DC: Center for Global Development, 2005.

Available online at: [http://www.cgdev.org/content/publications/detail/2871].

Analyzes why some recipient countries have developed very little over the years after receiving significant amounts of aid. Considers different types of foreign assistance, including health aid.

Vásquez, Ian. The New Approach to Foreign Aid: Is the Enthusiasm Warranted? Washington, DC: Cato Institute Foreign Policy Briefing, No. 79. September 17, 2003.

Available online at: [http://www.cato.org/pubs/fpbriefs/fpb79.pdf].

Examines the new approach of giving aid only to countries that have implemented policies and institutions capable of promoting growth and reducing poverty.

Yamamoto, Donald Y. Foreign Assistance Overview. Bureau of African Affairs, Department of State. Committee on Senate Foreign Relations, FDCH Congressional Testimony, March 2, 2004.

Global Health Issues - General Background Information

Garrett,	Laurie. "The Challenge of Global Health." Foreign Affairs, January/February 2007: 14.
200	The Betrayal of Trust: The Collapse of Global Public Health. New York: Hyperion, 00. 624 p.
The Glo	bal Fund. Available online at: [http://www.theglobalfund.org/en/].
136	Created to dramatically increase resources to fight three of the world's most vastating diseases – AIDS, tuberculosis (TB) and malaria. Committed \$7.1 billion in 6 countries to support aggressive interventions against all three diseases to date. Includes ailed information on funding, as well as reports and statistics on AIDS, TB, and malaria.
Global I	Health Education Consortium.
	. Global Health Online: Annotated List of International Health-Related Websites
Av	ailable online at: [http://www.globalhealth-ec.org/GHEC/Resources/GHonline.htm].
	. Global Health Bibliography Available online at:
[ht	tp://www.globalhealth-ec.org/GHEC/Resources/GHbiblio_resources.htm].
	Provides links to organizations and publications that discuss global health issues and acerns. Bibliography contains an extensive list of citations by category with brief notations. Information contributed by faculty and students.

Harvard University. Harvard Initiative for Global Health.

Available online at: [http://www.globalhealth.harvard.edu].

Promotes training new leaders to tackle challenges of future global health issues, seeds research projects that explore crucial areas of interest to the global health community, and engages Harvard students and faculty with global health experts and organizations sponsoring existing health projects around the world.

Joint U.N. Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS). *AIDS Epidemic Update: December 2006*. Geneva, Switzerland: UNAIDS and the World Health Organization (WHO), December 2006. 86 p.

Available online at: [http://www.unaids.org/en/HIV_data/epi2006/default.asp].

Reports on the latest developments in the global AIDS epidemic. With maps and regional summaries, the 2006 edition provides the most recent estimates of the epidemic's scope and human toll and explores new trends in its evolution.

Kawachi, Ichiro, and Sarah Wamala, eds. Globalization and Health. New York: Oxford University Press, 2006.

Examines serious threats to health, methods of evaluating those threats, and individuals and organizations involved in addressing them. Role played by health and non-health organizations are analyzed along with the influence of their political aims.

Kickbusch, Ilona. "Influence and Opportunity: Reflections on the U.S. Role in Global Public Health." *Health Affairs*, November/December 2002: 131.

. "Responding to the Global Human Resources Crisis." *The Lancet*, May 1, 2004: 1469-1472.

Levine, Ruth, and the What Works Working Group. *Millions Saved: Proven Successes in Global Health*. Washington, DC: Center for Global Development, 2004. 167 p.

Available online at: [http://www.cgdev.org/content/publications/detail/2841/].

Presents case studies of successful public health programs in developing areas of the world, including sub-Saharan Africa. Discussion covers defining success, analyzing effective international efforts, and examining large-scale health programs that result in improved health.

Weissman, Robert. "Global Public Health: Access to Essential Medicines." Foreign Policy in Focus, June 2002. 4 p.

Available online at: [http://www.fpif.org/pdf/vol7/07ifaids.pdf].

Explores the idea that expensive, but essential, medicines are not reaching the people in greatest need in developing countries because of current trade practices and intellectual property licenses.

Foreign Aid and Health Problems Concerning Africa - General Background Information

Bearak, Barry. "Why People Still Starve." The New York Times Magazine, July 13, 2003: 33.

Examines why the citizens of African nations grow poorer, hungrier and sicker while, at the same time, foreign aid continues to flow into Africa.

Bernstein, Michael, and Myra Sessions. A Trickle or a Flood: Commitments and Disbursement for HIV/AIDS from the Global Fund, PEPFAR, and the World Bank's Multi-Country AIDS Program. Washington, DC: Center for Global Development, March 5, 2007. 26 p.

Available online at: [http://www.cgdev.org/content/publications/detail/13029/].

Discusses the effectiveness of the billions of dollars flowing into developing countries

to confront HIV/AIDS by tracking three major funders: PEPFAR, the Global Fund, and the World Bank's Multi-Country AIDS Program. The analysis is focused on the global level, but it provides brief country case studies to help understand some of the implications of these large inflows of funding for HIV/AIDS at the country level.

Birdsall, Nancy. Do No Harm: Aid, Weak Institutions, and the Missing Middle in Africa. Center for Global Development, March 2007, Working Paper No. 113.

Available online at: [http://www.cgdev.org/content/publications/detail/13115/].

Explores the effects foreign aid has on the recipient country's skilled worker labor market, macroeconomic variables, and incentives for domestic revenue generation. Suggests that aid damages the development of a recipient country's middle class – a sector of the population that the author believes is critical for a country to overcome the poverty trap.

- CQ Researcher. Aiding Africa. Washington, DC: Congressional Quarterly Press, August 29, 2003: 697-720.
- Copson, Raymond. Sustaining U.S. Global Leadership on HIV/AIDS: A Report of a July 13, 2006, Conference of the CSIS Task Force on HIV/AIDS. Washington, DC: Center for Strategic & International Studies, February 23, 2007. 24 p.

Available online at:

[http://www.csis.org/media/csis/pubs/2007february_sustainingleadership.pdf].

- Cowley, Geoffrey, et al. "Hope for Africa." Newsweek, July 14, 2003: 24.
 - Explains how President Bush's \$15 billion AIDS relief plan, combined with cheap medicine and treatment, might give 30 million Africans a chance to fight the disease.
- Devarajan, Shantayanan, David Dollar, and Torgny Holmgren, eds. *Aid and Reform in Africa: Lessons from Ten Case Studies*. Washington, DC: The World Bank, 2001. 696 p.

 Available online at: [http://www.worldbank.org/research/aid/africa/release/aid.htm].
- Fleischman, Janet. Strengthening HIV/AIDS Programs for Women: Lessons for U.S. Policy from Zambia and Kenya. Washington, DC: Center for Strategic and International Studies, May 2005. 28 p.

Available online at: [http://www.csis.org/media/csis/pubs/0505 strengthening.pdf].

Global Health Initiative. Public and Private Provision of Health Care in Sub-Saharan Africa. Washington, DC: Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, November 2006.

Available online at:

[http://www.wilsoncenter.org/index.cfm?topic_id=116811&fuseaction=topics.event_summ ary&event_id=212454].

Presents a video series that captures a day-long meeting of public and private interests involved in the African health care system:

- Session 1: Future Public Health Trends and Issues
- Session 2: Opportunities and Challenges
- Session 3: Roles of the Public and Private Sectors
- Gootnick, David. Foreign Assistance: U.S. Anticorruption Programs in Sub-Saharan Africa Will Require Time and Commitment. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Accountability Office, April 26, 2004. 74 p.

Available online at: [http://www.gao.gov/new.items/d04506.pdf].

"Helping Africa Help Itself." The Economist, July 2, 2005: 11.

Discusses the positive impact aid can have on improving the institutions and policies of a country to eventually improve the lives of the population. Argues that recipients can derive benefits from aid programs, rather than just becoming aid-dependent.

- Jamison, Dean T., Richard G. Feachem, Malegapuru W. Makgoba, et al., eds. *Disease and Mortality in Sub-Saharan Africa*, second edition. Washington, DC: The World Bank, 2006. 387 p.
- Lancaster, Carol. Aid to Africa: So Much to Do, So Little Done. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1999. 318 p.
- Morel, Carlos M. "Neglected Diseases: Under-Funded Research and Inadequate Health Interventions." European Molecular Biology Organization Reports, vol. 4, 2003: S35-S38.
- Moss, Todd. U.S. Aid to Africa After the Midtern Elections? A "Surprise Party" Update. Washington, DC: Center for Global Development. January 2007.

Available online at: [www.cgdev.org/files/12285_file_Aid_to_Africa.pdf].

Discusses whether foreign aid will change with the newly-elected Democratic Congress and the Republican-led White House.

Mullan, Fitzhugh, Claire Panosian, and Patricia Cuff, eds. Healers Abroad: Americans Responding to the Human Resource Crisis in HIV/AIDS. Washington, DC: National Academy of Sciences, 2005. 242 p.

Promotes the creation of a national health organization that mobilizes highly skilled health care professionals and other experts to help combat HIV/AIDS in hard-hit African, Caribbean, and South East Asian countries.

Mwabu, Germano, and Joseph Wangombe, et al., eds. *Improving Health Policy in Africa*. Nairobi, Kenya: University of Nairobi Press, 2004. 660 p.

Provides a detailed history of the work supported by the International Health Policy Program (IHPP) and gives insight into the evolution of African health policy over a 12 year period from 1988 to 2000. Also includes recent findings.

Negin, Joe. "Assessing the Impact of HIV/AIDS on Economic Growth and Rural Agriculture in Africa." *Journal of International Affairs*, Spring 2005: 267-281.

Radelet, Steven, and Bilal Siddiqi. U.S. Pledges of Aid to Africa: Let's Do the Numbers. Washington, DC: Center for Global Development. July 2005. 4 p.

Available online at: [www.cgdev.org/files/2870_file_Accounting_for_Aid25.pdf].

Analyzes actual increases in U.S. foreign aid to sub-Saharan Africa versus claims by the Bush administration.

Rice, Susan. U.S. Foreign Assistance to Africa: Claims vs. Reality. The Brookings Institution: June 29, 2005. 7 p.

Available online at: [http://www.brookings.edu/views/articles/rice/20050627.pdf].

Provides an overview of U.S. assistance to Africa with analysis and tables. Offers an extensive analysis of U.S. foreign aid dollars spent in 2000 on programs in Sub-Saharan Africa compared to those spent in 2004.

Siegle, Joseph. Democratic Divergence in Africa: Lessons and Implications for Aid. Africa Beyond Aid Workshop, April 3-4, 2006, Potsdam, Germany. 15 p.

Available online at:

 $[http://www.thebrenthurstfoundation.org/files/Africa_Beyond_Aid/African_Democracy_and_AidSiegle.doc].$

Stokes, Bruce. "Heal Thyself." National Journal, March 1, 2003.

Available online at: [http://www.cfr.org/publication.html?id=5633].

Explores views of some economists who say that Western trade and farming policies are preventing poor countries, particularly in Africa, from climbing out of poverty.

"The \$25 Billion Question." The Economist, July 2, 2005: 24-26.

Available online at:

[http://www.economist.com/world/displaystory.cfm?story_id=4127278].

- U.S. Department of State. U.S. Aid to Africa.
 - Available online at: [http://usinfo.state.gov/af/africa/aid_to_africa.html].
 - Provides current articles on U.S. government programs in African countries.
- Wax, Emily. "A Generation Orphaned by AIDS." *The Washington Post*, August 13, 2003: A1.

 Reveals that more than 3.5 million children across sub-Saharan Africa have lost both parents to AIDS, and more than 13 million have lost at least one.
- Whitelaw, Kevin, et al. "In Death's Shadow." U.S. News & World Report, July 21, 2003: 17.
 Argues that despite increased foreign aid and improved treatments, AIDS is expected to devastate the African continent over the coming decade.
- World Bank. Improving Health, Nutrition, and Population Outcomes in Sub-Saharan Africa: The Role of the World Bank. Washington, DC: World Bank, 2005. 242 p.
- U.S. Congress. House. Subcommittee on Africa, Global Human Rights, and International Operations of the Committee on House International Relations. *Malaria and Tuberculosis: Implementing Proven Treatment and Eradication Methods*. 109th Congress, first session, April 26, 2005. Washington, GPO, 2005.
- U.S. Congress. Senate. Subcommittee on African Affairs of the Committee on Foreign Relations. Fighting AIDS in Uganda, What Went Right? 108th Congress, first session, May 19, 2003. Washington, GPO, 2003.
- U.S. Government Accountability Office. Global Health: Global Fund to Fight AIDS, TB and Malaria Has Advanced in Key Areas, but Difficult Challenges Remain. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Accountability Office, May 2003. 75 p.
- Yamey, Gavin. "The World's Most Neglected Diseases." British Medical Journal (BMJ), July 27, 2002: 176-177.

Available online at: [http://bmj.bmjjournals.com/cgi/content/full/325/7357/176].

US Agencies Providing Foreign Aid Funds and Programs to Africa

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) at [http://www.cdc.gov].

CDC Foundation. Global health program information available online at:

[http://www.cdcfoundation.org/programs/global/index.aspx].

Lists and describes global health programs in which CDC, along with its international partners, is involved.

CDC - AIDS Program

The HHS/CDC Global AIDS Program in the Southern Africa Region. Centers for DiseaseControl and Prevention.

Available online at: [http://www.edc.gov/nchstp/od/GAP/countries/southern_africa.htm].

CDC - Measles Program

Progress in Reducing Global Measles Deaths, 1999-2004. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Available online at: [http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm5509a8.htm].

CDC - Budget information. Funding by Functional Area.

Available online at: [http://www.cdc.gov/fmo/PDFs/FY07FundFunctAreaTable.pdf].

Department of Defense (DoD) at [http://www.defenselink.mil].

U.S. Department of Defense Global Emerging Infectious Surveillance and Response System (DoD-GEIS)

Available online at: [http://www.geis.fhp.osd.mil/].

Established in response to Presidential Decision Directive NSTC-7, June 1996. DoD-GEIS's mission is to increase DoD's focus on prevention of infectious diseases and to create a centralized coordination and communications hub to help organize DoD resources and to link American and international efforts.

U.S. Department of Defense Global Emerging Infectious Surveillance and Response System (GEIS). GEIS Partnering in the Fight Against Emerging Infections, Annual Report FY2006. Washington, DC: DoD Global Emerging Infectious System, 2006. 68 p.

Available online at:

[http://www.geis.fhp.osd.mil/GEIS/aboutGEIS/annualreports/GEIS 06_HR.pdf].

U.S. Department of Defense HIV/AIDS Prevention Program (DHAPP)

Available online at: [http://www.nhrc.navy.mil/programs/dhapp/index.html].

Formed in 1999 when the United States joined the International Partnership Against HIV/AIDS in Africa (IPAA) to combat the HIV pandemic and stop the spread of the AIDS virus. Its mission is to reduce the incidence of HIV/AIDS among uniformed personnel in selected African nations and beyond. Its objectives are to assist in developing and implementing military-specific HIV prevention programs and to integrate with other programs sponsored by the U.S., non-governmental organizations, and the United Nations.

U.S. Department of State. "Improving Lives: Military Humanitarian and Assistance Programs." Foreign Policy Agenda, November 2004. 31 p.

Available online at: [http://usinfo.state.gov/journals/itps/1104/ijpe/ijpe1104.pdf].

- Drifmeyer, Jeff and Craig Llewellyn. "Toward More Effective Humanitarian Assistance." Military Medicine, vol. 169, no. 3, March 2004: 161-168.
- Joyner, Bo. "Helping Hands: International Health Specialist Program Opens Doors for Medical Professionals to Better Serve Around the World." *Citizen Airman*, April 2004: 6.
- The U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) at [http://www.pepfar.com].
- Office of the U.S. Global AIDS Coordinator. "The U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) Fiscal Year 2006: Operational Plan" U.S. Department of State: April 2006 update. 185 p.

Available online at: [http://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PCAAB512.pdf].

- U.S. Government Accountability Office. Global Health: Spending Requirement Presents Challenges for Allocating Prevention Funding Under the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Accountability Office, April 2006. 93p. Available online at: [http://www.gao.gov/new.items/d06395.pdf].
- U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief. The Power of Partnerships: Third Annual Report to Congress on the PEPFAR. Washington, DC: PEPFAR, 2007. 212 p.

Available online at: [http://www.pepfar.gov/press/c21604.htm].

U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) at [http://www.usaid.gov/].

USAID in Sub-Saharan Africa

Available online at: [http://www.usaid.gov/locations/sub-saharan_africa/].

Explores programs in reconstruction, humanitarian aid and food assistance. Click on "Country & Regional Programs" and the name of a specific country to explore a country's profile, annual report, links to recent publications, and budget justifications for assistance. Country profiles outline specific interventions for HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment, and care.

USAID Health and Family Planning for Sub-Saharan Africa

Available online at:

[http://www.usaid.gov/locations/sub-saharan africa/sectors/health/index.html].

Provides links to USAID resources for its Mother and Child HIV Prevention Initiative; Global Fund to Fight AIDS, TB and Malaria; Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief; The Synergy Project; and Data Online for Population, Health and Nutrition (DOLPHN).

USAID Budget

Available online at: [http://www.usaid.gov/policy/budget/cbj2008/].

Presents the USAID annual budget request (including links to reports from 2001 to the current 2008 budget request) and provides rationale on both a regional and country levels as to the specific need for health programs and assistance.

USAID. Strategic Framework for Africa. Washington, DC: USAID, February 24, 2006. 40 p. Available online at: [http://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PDACG573.pdf].

International and Private Funding Sources and Materials

Adelman, Carol C. "The Privatization of Foreign Aid: Reassessing National Largesse." Foreign Affairs, November/December 2003: 9-14.

All Africa. "Africa - Making Aid Multilateral." All Africa, September 30, 2006.

Brainard, Lael. Private Philanthropy Highlights Need for U.S. Foreign Aid Changes. Washington, DC: Brookings Institution, July 2006. 2 p.

Available online at: [http://www.brookings.edu/views/op-ed/brainard/20060906.htm].

The Carter Center Health Programs

Available online at: [http://www.cartercenter.org/health/index.html].

Discusses the Carter Center's successful implementation of several public healthcare initiatives in a number of African countries.

Center for Global Prosperity. *The Index of Global Philanthropy*. Washington, DC: Hudson Institute, 2006. 83 p.

Available online at: [http://gpr.hudson.org/files/publications/GlobalPhilanthropy.pdf].

Reveals that U.S. private sector donations to international causes are nearly four times the amount spent by the U.S. government on development assistance.

Commission for Africa. Our Common Interest: Report of the Commission for Africa. London: Commission on Africa, March 2005. 464 p.

Available online at:

[http://www.commissionforafrica.org/english/report/thereport/english/11-03-05_cr_report.pdf].

Created by British Prime Minister Tony Blair in 2004, who brought together a group of 17 people, including political leaders, public servants, and private sector representatives to form a Commission for Africa. Its task was to define challenges facing Africa and provide clear recommendations on how to support changes needed to reduce poverty. Includes a section on how to revive Africa's health services, the health worker crisis, and the high cost and shortage of medicines and vaccines.

Economist Intelligence Unit. "Africa Economy: Making the Most of More Aid." *Economist Intelligence Unit*: April 3, 2006.

The Group of Eight (G8) at [http://www.g8.gc.ca/menu-en.asp].

Composed of the world's largest industrialized democracies, the G8 has focused on increasing assistance to Africa since the late 1990s in order to meet the goals of the Millennium Declaration by 2015. Following are links to progress reports and updates.

G8/2005 Gleneagles. Africa. 16 p.

Available online at: [http://www.fco.gov.uk/Files/kfile/PostG8_Gleneagles_Africa,0.pdf].

G8/2005 Gleneagles. Progress report by the G8 Africa Personal Representatives on Implementation of the Africa Action Plan.

Available online at:

[http://www.fco.gov.uk/Files/kfile/PostG8 Gleneagles_AfricaProgressReport,0.pdf].

G8/2006 Russia. Update on Africa.

Available online at: [http://en.g8russia.ru/docs/13.html].

G8/2007 Heiligendamm.

Available online at: [http://www.g-8.de/Webs/G8/EN/Homepage/home.html].

Check this site after the meeting takes place in June 2007.

Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation. Gates Foundation Commits Nearly \$70 Million to Help Fight Neglected Tropical Diseases. Seattle, Washington: Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation,

September 14, 2006. 2 p.

Available online at:

 $[http://www.gates foundation.org/Global Health/Pri_Diseases/Other Infectious Diseases/Announcements/Announce-060914.htm]. \\$

Gupta, Sanjeev, Robert Powell, and Yongzheng Yang. *Macroeconomic Challenges of Scaling Up Aid to Africa: a Checklist for Practitioners*. Washington, DC: International Monetary Fund, 2006.

 $A vailable\ online\ at:\ [http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/afr/aid/2006/eng/aid.pdf].$

Discusses economic impact and challenges of an increased flow of foreign aid to Africa. Provides ideas for how to absorb and manage monetary surges while maintaining and expanding the vision of a project.

Laugham, Peter, and Eric Lief. European Philanthropy and HIV/AIDS. Washington, DC: Center for Strategic and International Studies, August 16, 2006. 40 p.

Available online at:

[http://www.efc.be/ftp/public/aids/EuropeanPhilanthropy HIVAIDS 2006.pdf].

Provides an analysis by the European HIV/AIDS Funders Group (EFG) of HIV/AIDS spending by European foundations, trusts and charities in 2005.

Mbeki, Moeletsi. Underdevelopment in Sub-Saharan Africa: The Role of the Private Sector and Political Elites. Washington, DC: CATO Institute, April 15, 2005. 10 p.

Offers an analysis of the reasons behind Africa's escalating impoverishment and the divide between the political elites and the large peasant population.

Merck & Co., Inc.

Described as a "global research-driven pharmaceutical company," Merck has launched several initiatives to provide medicines to African countries.

Merck Vaccine Network-Africa

Available online at:

[http://www.merck.com/cr/enabling_access/developing_world/vaccines/home.html].

Merck Medical Outreach Program

Available online at:

[http://www.merck.com/cr/enabling_access/developing_world/mmop/home.html].

Merck MECTIZAN Donation Program

Available online at:

[http://www.merck.com/cr/enabling_access/developing_world/mectizan/home.html].

Mullan, Fitzhugh, Claire Panosian, and Patricia Cuff, eds. *Healers Abroad: Americans Responding to the Human Resource Crisis in HIV/AIDS.* Washington, DC: National Academies Press, 2005. 242 p.

Reviews the strategies and efforts in fighting HIV/AIDS in the 15 countries identified by the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR). Primary to this initiative is the need for trained healthcare workers. Looks at the efforts in mobilizing U.S. health personnel in fighting HIV/AIDS in the world's poorer countries.

OECD. Development Aid from OECD Countries Fell 5.1% in 2006. Paris, France: OECD, April 3, 2007.

Available online at:

[http://www.oecd.org/document/17/0,2340,en_2649_33721_38341265_1_1_1_1,00.html].

______. "Philanthropic Foundations and Development Co-operation." Development Assistance Committee (DAC) Journal, 2003: 81 p.

Available online at: [http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/23/4/22272860.pdf].

In recent years, several OECD countries have been paying increasing attention to the contribution that private actors can make to development co-operation. To help advance this thinking, the Government of Spain made a special grant to the Development Co-operation Directorate (DCD) to fund a study of the role of philanthropic foundations in development efforts. The study consists of a policy-oriented analysis of past and present foundation activities in development and includes four commissioned annexes that give detailed background information and data on current projects.

. DAC Development Co-operation Report 2006. Paris, France: OECD, 2006. 100 p.

Available online at: [http://miranda.sourceoecd.org/pdf/dac06/statann.pdf].

Reveals the amount of aid donor country governments are giving and its distribution. How much goes to the poorest countries? How much goes to multilateral organizations like the United Nations? Which sectors get the most aid - economic infrastructure or social programs?

The Partnership for Quality Medical Donations

Available online at: [http://www.pqmd.org/].

Presents how PQMD member organizations provide medical products to under-served populations around the world.

Pfizer Inc. Global Health Fellows

Available online at:

[http://www.pfizer.com/pfizer/subsites/philanthropy/caring/global.health.fellows.jsp].

Discusses Pfizer's program of sponsoring employees who are willing to volunteer for up to six months to work in programs that focus on health needs of people around the world.

United Nations. Economic Development in Africa. Doubling Aid: Making the "Big Push" Work. Geneva: United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, 2006.

Available online at: [http://www.unctad.org/en/docs/gdsafrica20061_en.pdf].

World Bank. Global Partnership to Eliminate Riverblindness. World Bank Website.

Available online at: [http://www.worldbank.org/afr/gper/].

_____. Global Monitoring Report 2006. World Bank Publications: May 8, 2006.

World Health Organization (WHO). World Health Report 2006. Geneva, Switzerland: WHO, 2006. 237 p.

Available online at: [http://www.who.int/whr/2006/en/index.html].

Current State of Foreign Aid and Issues Regarding Health Problems in Africa

- Akosile, Abimbola. "Can Doubling Aid Improve Africa's Economy." All Africa, August 15, 2006.
- Altman, Lawrence K. "South Africa Says It Will Fight AIDS with Drug Plan." New York Times, August 9, 2003, p. A1.

Discusses how South Africa changed its stance on providing drugs to combat AIDS by offering them to infected people through its health system.

- Attaran, Amir. "Where Did It All Go Wrong?" Nature, August 19, 2004: 932-934.
 - Uncovers reasons why the World Health Organization's Roll Back Malaria (RBM) campaign has failed.
- Ayodele, Thompson, and Franklin Cudjoe, et al. African Perspectives on Aid: Foreign Assistance Will Not Pull Africa Out of Poverty. Washington, DC: Cato Institute, September 14, 2005.

Available online at: [http://www.cato.org/pubs/edb/edb2.html].

- Baldacci, Emanuele, Maria Teresa Guin Siu, and Luiz de Mello. "More on the Effectiveness of Public Spending on Health Care and Education: A Covariance Structure Model." *Journal of International Development*, August 2003: 709–725.
- Bate, Roger. USAID's Health Challenge: Improving U.S. Foreign Assistance. Washington, DC: American Enterprise Institute, January 1, 2007.

Available online at:

[http://www.aei.org/docLib/20061212_BateUSAID_Health_Challenge.pdf].

- Bloom, David E., David Canning, and Jaypee Sevilla. "The Effect of Health on Economic Growth: Theory and Evidence." Cambridge, MA: National Bureau of Economic Research, Working Paper No. 8587, 2001.
- Calderisi, Robert. The Trouble with Africa: Why Foreign Aid Isn't Working. New Haven, CT: Yale University Press, 2006. 256 p.
- Donnelly, John. "Staff Level Hurts AIDS Fight." Boston Globe, February 24, 2005: A8.
- Ford, Neil. "Red Tape Strangling Africa." African Business, December 1, 2004: 22.

 Describes challenges that organizations face setting up and operating in Africa.
- Global Health Council. Congress Urged to Maintain Funding Increases. Washington, DC: Global Health Council, March 18, 2004. 1 p. Available online at: [http://www.globalhealth.org/news/article/4284].
- Gourevitch, Philip. "Kofi Annan's U.N. Has Never Been More Important and More Imperiled."

 New Yorker, March 3, 2003: 50.

 Argues that without strong U.N. oversight, much of Africa is more orphaned and impoverished than ever.
- Hill, Kent R. "HIV Prevention: How Effective is the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR)?" House Committee on Government Reform, Subcommittee on National Security, Emerging Threats and International Relations, Washington, DC, September 6, 2006. 5 p.
- "HIV/AIDS Monitor: Tracking Aid Effectiveness." Center for Global Development.

 Available online at: [http://www.cgdev.org/section/initiatives/_active/hivmonitor]

 Provides monitoring and analysis of foreign aid money that is flowing into countries to fight HIV/AIDS. Looks at how money is allocated and addresses issues concerning the effectiveness of foreign aid and assistance.
- Lewis, Stephen. "Africa's Race Against Time." Alternatives Journal, 2006: 16-19.

 Presents unique views on the need to alter current trade programs, to alleviate all African debt, and to create a women's agency in Africa.
- Michelo, Nomusa. "Shortage of Health Staff Hurdle to Reaching MDGs, Says DR Lee." All Africa, April 7, 2006.

Minter,	William, ed.	"Africa –	Making	Aid Multilatera	al."∠	All Africa,	September	30,	2006.

_____. "Health Promises, Time to Deliver." All Africa, January 26, 2007.

- Molyneux, David H., Peter J. Hotez, and Alan Fenwick. "Rapid-Impact Interventions:' How a Policy of Integrated Control for Africa's Neglected Tropical Diseases Could Benefit the Poor." *PLoS Medicine*, November 2005.
- Munjanja, Olive Kopolo, Sarah Kibuka, and Delanyo Dovlo. *The Nursing Workforce in Sub-Saharan Africa*. Geneva, Switzerland: The International Council of Nurses, 2005. 68 p. Available online at: [http://www.icn.ch/global/Issue7SSA.pdf].
- Narasimhan, Vasant, et al. "Responding to the Global Human Resources Crisis." *The Lancet*, May 1, 2004: 1469-1472.

Available online at: [http://www.thelancet.com].

- Negin, Joel. "Assessing the Impact of HIV/AIDS on Economic Growth and Rural Agriculture in Africa." *Journal of International Affairs*, Spring 2005: 267-281.
- Nelson, Jane. Business as a Partner in Strengthening Public Health Systems in Developing Countries: An Agenda for Action. Cambridge, MA: Corporate Social Responsibility Initiative, John F. Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University, 2006. 20 p.
 - Available online at: [http://www2.ifc.org/newsflash/docs/PublicHealth_ILBF1206.pdf].
- OECD. Development Effectiveness in Africa -- Promise and Performance: Applying Mutual Accountability. Paris, France: OECD, October 2005. 86 p.

Available online at: [http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/10/0/37922262.pdf].

Discusses and compares the main points about foreign aid effectiveness for both Africa and the OECD partners. African countries are concerned with progress towards the Millenium Development Goals, political and economic governance, and strengthened national and regional capacities. On the OECD partners' side, concerns include the volume and pattern of Official Development Assistance flows, aid effectiveness, capacity building, and policy coherence.

OECD Development Co-operation Directorate Workshop. Workshop on the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness: Implications and Implementation. Paris, France: OECD, March 27-29, 2006.

Available online at:

[http://www.oecd.org/document/56/0,2340,en_2649_3236398_36132088_l_l_l_l_l,00.ht ml].

Presents results of a workshop in Mali that took place in March 2006 concerning the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness: Implications and Implementation. This workshop, the second in a series of regional workshops, brought together representatives

from Central, North, and West African countries and their partner donor institutions.

OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC). DAC Guidelines and Reference Series: Managing Aid: Practices of DAC Member Countries. Paris, France: OECD, June 21, 2005. 173 p.

Available online at: [http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/32/60/35051857.pdf].

Members of the OECD's Development Assistance Committee (DAC) give almost \$70 billion in foreign aid annually. Based on the organizational structures and practices of 22 of the world's main donor countries, this publication looks at managing this aid for the best results.

Patrick, Stewart. U.S. Foreign Aid Reform: Will It Fix What Is Broken? Washington, DC: Center for Global Development, September 29, 2006. 17 p.

Available online at: [http://www.cgdev.org/content/publications/detail/10497/].

Pomerantz, Phyllis R. Aid Effectiveness in Africa: Developing Trust Between Donors and Governments. Lanham, MD: Lexington Books, 2004. 173 p.

Explores the traditional methods of assisting poor countries and concludes that donor countries must develop a new kind of partnership with recipient nations.

Radelet, Steven, and William Easterly. Online Debate: The Effectiveness of Foreign Aid. Council on Foreign Relations. November 26-December 1, 2006.

Available online at: [http://www.cfr.org/publication/12077/].

Presents an online discussion between two economists who examine the misuse of aid and explore ideas about how it could be more effectively spent.

Rothenberg, Alexander D. AIDS in Sub-Saharan Africa and the Failure of Medical Technology Transfer: An Analysis of the Problem and an Assessment of Proposed Solutions. The Short Run.com: 16.

Available online at: [http://www.theshortrun.com/studies/drugpatents.pdf].

Sachs, Jeffrey D. "A New Global Commitment to Disease Control in Africa." Nature Medicine, May 2001: 521-523.

Discusses how infectious diseases continue to take a grave toll on the population and economy of sub-Saharan Africa despite the availability of effective therapies in developed nations, and that the global community has not adequately helped African governments meet these health challenges. Presents case that increases in annual donor contributions by approximately 10- to 20-fold could result in millions of lives saved, helping Africa escape the cycle of disease and impoverishment.

Specter, Michael. "The Vaccine." The New Yorker, February 3, 2003: 54.

Expresses the concerns of some experts that the race to save Africa from AIDS has put Western science at odds with Western ethics.

Thurow, Roger. "Africa's Problems Resonate Louder; Blair Seeks Debt Relief, Aid, But Bush Is More Cautious; Slow Shift in Mozambique." Wall Street Journal, June 10, 2005: M8.

Discusses British Prime Minister Tony Blair's role in pushing his fellow leaders to double development aid to Africa. Blair wants rich nations to increase total contributions to African development by \$25 billion a year. The United States has pushed for aid to be tied to specific needs and wants strong accountability standards.

Wax, Emily. "Ugandans Say Facts, Not Abstinence, Will Win AIDS War." Washington Post, July 9, 2003: A18.

Reports that some African health officials think that combating AIDS with abstinence-only tactics is naive at best, and very dangerous at worst.

Winterton, Rosie, and Gareth Thomas. "Out of Africa." *Public Finance*, March 31-April 6, 2006: 22-24.

World Health Organization. *The Global Shortage of Health Workers and its Impact*. Geneva, Switzerland: World Health Organization, April 2006.

Available online at: [http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs302/en/print.html].

Current Legislation Proposed in the 110th Congress. Available online at: [http://thomas.loc.gov/].

African Health Capacity Investment Act of 2007, S.805, introduced March 7, 2007, by Senator Durbin:

Full title: To amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to assist countries in sub-Saharan Africa in the effort to achieve internationally recognized goals in the treatment and prevention of HIV/AIDS and other major diseases and the reduction of maternal and child mortality by improving human health care capacity and improving retention of medical health professionals in sub-Saharan Africa, and for other purposes. Access the full text of this bill, track its progress, access references in the *Congressional Record*, and find links to hearings through the Library of Congress' legislative information website, *Thomas*. Use this site to search for other legislation that may have been proposed in the current session of Congress or in past sessions.



HIGH SCHOOL DEBATE TOPICS, 2007-2008

U.S Government Publication

Subject Bibliography (SB) 043 June 14. 2007

Information for sale from the U.S. Government Printing Office

Stock Number Price

6.50

National Debate Topics for High Schools, 2007-2008. Resolved: That the United States Federal Government Should Substantially Increase Its Public H alth Assistance to Sub-Saharan Africa.

NOTE: Congressional items cannot be ordered online. Direct your requests

for these publications to: U.S. Government Printing Office, Main Bookstore, 710 N. Capitol St., Washington, DC 20402-9315; toll-free 866-512-1800; or 202-512-1808 (DC metro area); fax 202-512-1355; or e-mail: mainbks@gpo.gov. Orders must be placed 24 hours in advance in order to get express processing or pickup service at GPO.

AIDS Crisis in Africa: Health Care Transmissions, Hearing, 552-070-29866-5 6.50

AIDS Crisis in Africa: Health Care Transmissions, Hearing, March 27, 2003.

BOOK. 2003. S. Hrg. 108-34. On Examining the Federal Role in Combating the Global Transmission of AIDS, In Africa, Focusing on Issues Relating to Research Prevention, Care, and Treatment, HIV Transmission through Unsafe Medical Practices and Global Control of Tuberculosis and Malaria. 108th Congress, 1st Session. Jacket 86-273 PDF. 80 p. 0-16-070297-6

AIDS Orphans and Vulnerable Children in Africa: Identifying the Best Practic s for Care, Treatment and Prevention, Hearing, April 17, 2002. 552-070-28439-7 7.50

BOOK. 2002. Serial No. 107-84. 107th Congress, 2d Session. Jacket 78-801PDF. Jacket 78-801. 96 p. 0-16-068643-1

552-070-27241-1

Amending the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to Authorize Assistance to Pr vent, Treat and Monitor HIV/AIDS in Sub-Saharan Africa and Other Developing Countries; Markup, June 27, 2001.

BOOK. 2001. Serial No. 107-28. Amending the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to Authorize Assistance to Prevent, Treat and Monitor HIV/AIDS in Sub-Saharan Africa and Other Developing Countries; and Expressing the Sense of Congress in Support of Victims of Torture, Markup, June 27, 2001. On H.R. 2069 and H. Con. Res. 168.

107th Congress, 1st Session. Jacket 73-451 PS. 88 p. 0-16-066021-1

NOTICE: Prices shown were in effect on the above date. Government documents' prices are subject to change without prior notice. Therefore, prices in effect when your order is filled may differ from prices on this list. Since it is not feasible to the change prices shown in government documents in print, the price printed in a document may differ from the price in effect when your order is

Page 2	HIGH SCHOOL	DEBATE TOPICS,	2007-2008
		Stock Number	Price
Global Threat of Drug-Resistant TB: A Call to Action for Briefing and Hearing, March 21, 2007. BOOK. 2007. Serial No. 110-24. World TB Day was March 110th Congress, 1st Session. 34-240PDF or 34-240 PDF. 9 ID 1.8:F 45	24 in 2007.	552-070-35920-6	13.00
Guide to the Care of Women with HIV, 2005. BOOK. 2005. This guide addresses the health care needs with HIV. It targets clinicians who provide primary care to wo those seeking an understanding of how to take care of women This guide includes tables, figures, color plates, resources, noidices. he 2005 edition includes new chapters on internation utrition. Edge indexed. 636 p.; ill. 0-16-072611-5	men as well as en with HIV/AIDS. eferences, and	017-024-01681-1	76.00
Hearing on Trade with Sub-Saharan Africa, and H.R. 410 Acceleration Act of 2004", Hearing, April 29, 2004. BOOK. 2005. Serial No. 108-66. 108th Congress, 2d Sessid Jacket 99-684. 95 p. 0-16-072821-5		552-070-33125-5	12.00
International Disability and Victims of Warfare and Civil Act of 2003; Various Simple and Concurrent Resolutions Freedom and Democracy Act of 2003, Markup, June 12 BOOK. 2003. Serial No. 108-41.108th Congress, 1st Sessic Jacket 87-676PDF or 87-676 PDF. 216 p. 0-16-070867-2 Y 4.IN 8/16:D 63/4	s; Burmese , 2003.	552-070-30437-1	28.00
Making Safe Blood Available in Africa, Hearing and Brief BOOK. 2006. Serial No. 109-200. 109th Congress, 2d Sess or 28-424 PDF. 95 p. 0-16-077326-1		552-070-34886-7	11.00
Malaria and Tuberculosis in Africa, Hearing, September BOOK. 2004. Serial No. 108-141. 108th Congress, 2d Sess Jacket 95-828PDF or 95-828 PDF. 68 p.; ill. 0-16-074051-7 Y 4.IN 8/16:M 29/2		552-070-32088-1	9.00
M dical Outreach: An Instrument of U.S. Diplomacy, Hea BOOK. 2006. Serial No. 109-180. 109th Congress, 2d Sess or 27-644 PDF. 56 p.; ill. 0-16-077011-4		552-070-34649-0	6.50
Radio Free Afghanistan Act of 2001; Markup on H.R. 299 3169, H. Con. Res. 102, H.R. 3189, H.R. 2121, H. Con. Res R s. 242, November 1, 2001. So. OK. 2001. Serial No. 107-48. Radio Free Afghanistan Action Freedom Consolidation Act of 2001; International Disability a Landmines Civil Strife and Warfare Assistance Act of 2001; Hesolution: A Decade of Concern for Africa; The Export Exte Russian Democracy Act of 2001; Commending Daw Aung Sc 10th Anniversary of Nobel Prize; and Recognizing Radio Free Success, Markup on H.R. 2998, H.R. 3167, H.R. 3169, H. Co. H.R. 2121, H. Con. Res. 211, and H. Con. Res. 242, Novembal Science Science 1, 2004.	. 211, and H. Con. tot of 2001; The and Victims of dunger to Harvest ansion Act of 2001; an Suu Kyi on the e Europe/Radio Liberty's an Res. 102, H.R. 3189,		7.50

Page 3	HIGH SCHOOL DEBATE TOPICS, 2007-2008		
	Stock I	Number P	rice
Report on Trade Mission to Sub-Saharan Africa, January 2 BOOK. 2003. Committee Print. 108th Congress, 1st Session. Jacket 85-734. 40 p. 0-16-069733-6		0-29532-1	3.50
Social Security Programs Throughout the World: Africa, 2 Biennial publication. Highlights the principal features of social systems in Africa. 2003: 145 p.; ill. 0-16-067961-3		0-00499-7	2.25
Solutions to the Problem of Health Care Transmission of Africa, Hearing, July 31, 2003. BOOK. 2004. S. Hrg. 108-294. On Examining Solutions to the of Health Care Transmission of HIV/AIDS in Africa, Focusing of Safety, Blood Safety, Safe Obstetrical Delivery Practices, and Assurance in108th Congress, 1st Session. Jacket 88-790 PDF 72 p. 0-16-071271-8	e Problem in Injection Quality	0-30841-5	9.50



Resolved: That the United States Federal Government Should Substantially Increase Its Public Health Assistance to Sub-Saharan Africa

NATIONAL DEBATE TOPIC FOR HIGH SCHOOLS, 2007–2008 Pursuant to 44 United States Code, Section 1333

Compiled by the Congressional Research Service Library of Congress